## VOTERS' CATECHISM.

## Plain Questions and Answers for the Campaign.

Q. Is there a Political Party in our country in arms for the destruction of the Union?

A. Yes. There is such a party.

Q. What party is guilty of this terrible crime?

A. The democratic party that desires George B. McClellan for President.

Q. How is this proven?

A. The democratic party is the only political party that ever existed in the rebellious States. The Republican Union party never had any existence in that section. Had there been such a party there, there would now have been no rebellion, filling our land with grief.

Q. Is the democratic party of the rebellious States the same democratic

party that is working for McClellan's election?

A. Yes. The same. The democratic party at the South desires the perpetuity of slavery over the entire continent, and the establishment of an aristocracy that shall rule the people, and the democratic party of the North desire the same thing. The democrats South and the democrats North both did all in their power to keep the present government of the Union out of authority, and democrats both South and North are to-day doing all they can to destroy that government. The Southern democrats by force of arms, the Northern democrats by dissension.

Q. Does McClellan favor such actions?

A. Yes. His friends are now working as strongly to break down the present government of the Union as they worked to keep it out of office.

Q. What effect on the rebellion would McClellan's election have?

A. Better for the rebels than a new army of one hundred thousand men well equipped.

Q. How does this appear?

A. First, because the party that supports McClellan is in favor of giving the rebels all they ask, and would do all in their power to this end; and, second, because the rebels would hail such election as an evidence that the loyal States were divided in sentiment, knowing that such dissensions would weaken us, and thereby make it easier for them to overthrow the government and conquer a peace from us to their advantage and to our ruin.

Q. Where are the prominent men whom McClellan's friends supported in

the last presidential election?

A. Many of them are in arms for the destruction of the Union—armed rebels, as Breckenridge and company.

Q. Has McClellan's supporters condemned such treason in their friends?
A. No. The Chicago Democratic Convention blamed the people of the loyal

States for not yielding all that the rebellious South demanded; that is, for not giving the traitors of the South the perpetual control of the government.

They said not one word against the rebels.

Q. What is the inference to be drawn from McClellan's former political association with Southern democrats, (such as Davis, Beauregard, Twiggs, Benjamin, &c., now in arms against the Union), and his acceptance of the nomination by the democratic party of the North?

A. There can be no inference but this, viz: that he and they are in hearty sympathy with the rebels, and would prefer to have them succeed in their wicked designs rather than that the Union should be saved by the present government, whose continuance in office he and they so bitterly oppose.

Q. Who censures the government for its efforts to defend itself against

armed treason?

A. McClellan's friends and partisans.

Q. What is to be inferred from such unpatriotic conduct on their part?

A. Plainly that they, McClellan and his supporters, sympathize with the rebels, and think they ought not to be hurt in person or property.

Q. Who calls this wicked rebellion merely a bit of "irregular opposition?"

A. McClellan's supporters, in fact all the leaders of the northern "PIECE" Democracy.

Q. Who advocates McClellan's election?

- A. Every man in sympathy with Jeff. Davis, every man that believes in slavery—every man who would repudiate the national debt—every man that justifies the barbarous treatment the rebels have bestowed on our wounded men and prisoners, in fact, all who favor Rebellion and oppose the government of the Union.
- Q. Has a single rebel newspaper, or a single rebel leader, or a single rebel sympathizer, said one word in favor of Lincoln?

A. Not one. They all hate him with a never-dying hate.

Q. What does this prove?

A. That they know no favors can be expected from him. That he is in favor of crushing out their unholy rebellion, and of coercing them into submission to the laws of the Union, as Old Hickory would have done.

Q. Have any of the rebel papers or leaders, or their sympathizers, said one

word against the friends of McClellan?

A. Not one word. Their soldiers shouted at his nomination.

Q. What does this show?

A. Simply that they, (the rebels) look on the northern Peace Democracy as old and well-tried friends, whom they can rely on in time of need.

Q. What papers and orators are now advocating the cause of McClellan?

A. The same that have always sided with the rebel States; the same that think treason should go unpunished; that traitors are as good as loyal men.

Q. What does that show?

- A. That these papers and orators consider McClellan to be the best man for the rebels; that his election will aid the rebellion.
- Q. What party was in power at Washington when the rebellion began in South Carolina?
  - A. The democratic party, of which McClellan was and is a leading member.
  - Q. Did that party do anything to put down the rebellion in its early stages? A. No. The leaders of that party did all they could to give it strength.

Q. How is this made clear?

A. The democratic party had control of all the arms and other material of

war belonging to the United States, and they sent nearly all to the South for the purpose of strengthening the South and weakening the North.

Q. Has the democratic party, as a party, given any evidence, since that

time, that they regretted such strengthening of the South?

A. None whatever.

Q. What is the natural inferences to be drawn from such acts?

A. Nothing, but that they think the rebellious States ought to have been armed for the destruction of the Union, and they doubtless think so still, or they would censure those States for their wicked acts.

Q. Has any prominent democrat gone from the North to the South since

the rebellion began and taken up arms against the Union?

A. Yes, many. Two democratic office holders from this city, Lovell and Smith, also Colonel Dunham, from Brooklyn. One has been defeated by the Union troops at Corinth, fighting against the old flag.

Q. Did the democratic party condemn the treason of Lovell, Smith and

Dunham?

A. Never, so far as has been made public.

Q. What is the reason for their silence? A. Plainly, that they think they did right.

Q. Can that party be trusted with the management of public affairs in this terrible crisis?

A. No, certainly not. That party would patch up a disgraceful peace with the rebels by giving them all they demand, and compel us of the loyal States to pay all the expense the South has incurred during the rebellion.

Q. Which is the party, and who is the man to be in authority in these try-

ing times?

A. The Republican Union party and Abraham Lincoln.

Q. Why should this party and this man be preferred to the democratic

party and McClellan?

A. Because the former are in favor of obedience to the laws, in favor of upholding the Constitution, of preserving the Union, and of crushing out the rebellion, while the others are in favor of slavery, in favor of secession, in favor of rebellion, in sympathy with treason, and recreant to the genius of our free institutions, and therefore they are not to be trusted.

Q. Is the McClellan "PIECE" Democracy in favor of fraud and robbery?

A. Yes, judged by their newspapers and speakers.

Q. What is the proof of this?

A. When the rebel cruiser "Tallahassee" decoyed an emigrant ship with the "old flag," and robbed the poor emigrants of their luggage, the Northern democratic papers and leading men spoke of the act as "smart" and "justi fiable."

Q. Is the McClellan democratic party in favor of an American monied aristocracy, that desires to keep the poor emigrant from finding a home in America?

A. Yes. Mayor Gunther (a McClellan pro-slavery democrat) of New York, (whose father came here a poor German, and now become rich off the labor of other poor emigrants), the Treasurer of the McClellan Minute Men's Association, uses his official position against emigration to America.

Q. Is the McCiellan slave-holding democracy really an aristocratic party,

opposed to political equality among men, including even white citizens?

A. It is thus aristocratic, as proved by its opposing, in every instance, the proposition advocated by the Union Lincoln party, to allow the common

soldier and sailor the right to vote while in service. The McClellan Peace Democracy would let the officers of the army and navy go home to vote, but would not allow the honest private soldier, who could not go home, the right to vote in camp. It also opposed, by the vote of its Congressmen, the giving to soldiers the confiscated lands of Southern rebels. The Union party passed that Bill in spite of Democratic votes. The Democratic party is an ARISTOCRATIC SLAVERY PARTY.

Q. Is the McClellan Peace Democracy a cowardly party?

A. Yes. They are advocating an armistice, while the rebels are in arms, for the destruction of the Union, and when they are about used up.

Q. What would follow an armistice?

A. The Union armies would have to leave the rebel States and give up all that our brave soldiers have so dearly won, and thus give back to the slave-driving rebels all the forts, arsenals, &c., that they originally stole, and which we have wrested from them by Northern pluck, founded on Law, Liberty and Justice. No White Feather policy in front of an almost subdued rebellion.

Q. Is the McClellan Slave-breeding Peace Democracy in favor of dissolving

the Union under any circumstances?

- A. Yes. Their papers, like the New York World, Express, Albany Argus and others, their speakers, such as Fernando Wood, James Brooks, Burr, Seymour, Vallandigham, Pendleton and company, advocate cutting off the New England States, then to form a confederacy of the North-western States and then add the Middle States to the present rebellious States, and guarantee on the part of the two last, the return of all fugitive slaves, and the rights of the slaveholders to carry with them and keep their slaves wherever they may go. This must not be allowed. There must be but one nation on this Northern part of the American continent, and that must be of a FREE PEOPLE.
- Q. What is the only proper mode to prevent the robbing of poor emigrants on shipboard, after decoying them by the old flag?

A. By voting for Lincoln and the UNION. PARTY.

Q. How shall we restore the OLD UNION, and keep it one and UNDI-VIDED?

A. By voting for Lincoln and the Union party.

Q. How shall we break up the aristocratic designs of the party that opposes

the right of poor emigrants to come to this country?

A. By voting for the party that aids the poor emigrant in getting to this country, the party that advocates FREEDOM, of which those working poor men, LINCOLN and JOHNSON, are the candidates.

The McClellan Pro-slavery, Democratic, Peace at any Price Party must not be allowed to divide the Union, to perpetuate and extend human slavery to prevent the poor emigrant from finding a home in this land of Liberty.

To prevent these wrongs, to avert these crimes against Lieerty, against Justice, and equality, we must vote for LINCOLN & JOHNSON. STAND BY THE GOVERNMENT. VOTE FOR FREEDOM in the persons of HONEST OLD ABE AND THE TAILOR OF TENNESSEE, ANDY JOHNSON.

Sold by the American News Company, 121 Nassau St., New York, at \$1.00 per 100 copies.